100 feet deep. They are of stone, arched above and are more like subterranean tunnels than

and are said to be intested with vermin. Noth-

ing in the shape of chairs, benches, or beds are

provided. There are, however, hooks for fifty

hammocks in each room. Friends of the pris-

oners supply the hammocks, but, as there are

108 men in one room and 104 in the other, over

half the number are compelled to sleep on the

Water is furnished twice a day in separate

cans which once contained kerosene oil. Regu-

lar army rations are served. The sanitary ar-

rangements are vile. Many men are taken from

these cells to the hospitals before the slow-

moving authorities see fit to try their cases or

admit that they have no case.
One of the prisoners is Lopez Coloma, who left

Matanzas in the early days of the rebeilion, Like Juan Gualberto Gomez, who died in Centa

prison, Coloma presented himself when Cap-

tain-General Callija issued his proclamation

granting amnesty to all theurgents who sur-rendered. He has been in prison over a year,

has neither been deported nor had a trial, and

Another of the prisoners is La Dislao Quin-

tero, an American citizen, one of the peaceful

residents of Guatao, who was taken prisoner in

his own house and shot in the arm after cap-

ture. He never took part in the insurrection.

His wife filed a statement of his case with the

Another prisoner is Manuel Francisco Aguerro.

He claims to be an American citizen, and though

arrested in July, 1895, the American Consul

eald he had never heard of the case until I laid

prison, Havana, and will be to the Clara for trial.

The two Someilians, father and son, have been released after about six weeks in prison, there being no evidence against them. They are American citizens and are well known in the to-

PATRIOT VICTORY IN CUBA.

The Spaniards Badly Defeated Near Cleu-

HAVANA, April 6 .- Intelligence reaches this

city of a fight among the hills around San Blas,

near Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, be-tween the column commanded by Col. Vasquez

and a body of insurgents. The latter occupied

an elevated position, which gave them a decided

advantage over the Spaniards, who were taken

by surprise. The troops say that the patriots

used explosive bullets. However this may be, it

is known that the Spanish were defeated after

a hot fight, losing many killed and wounded.

ports issued by the Government, it is utterly

unreliable. The insurgents completely sur-

The newspapers here report that Gen. Gomez,

enced four prisoners of war to death. They are

Timoteo Mesa, José Gonzales, Ramon Gonzales,

the Isle of Pines. Ten of them were convicted of

political offences, while the others were ordinary

Havana on Tiptoe.

A merchant of this city who has business with

whether Mr. Cleveland had issued or not a

proclamation recognizing the beiligerency of

the Cuban insurgents. At the same time the correspondents in this city of La Lucho, the Diario de la Marina, and La Discussion of Havana received orders to cable them immediately a message which in Havana it is believed Mr. Clescand will such and send to Congress to

LEAPED INTO THE EAST RIVER.

A Lunatic Tries to Drown Himself from

Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening a tall

man, with fair hair and moustache, appeared

Bellevue Hospital grounds from Twenty-sixth

to Twenty-eighth street on the east side, and

plunged into the water. Four cadets from the

schoolship St. Mary's, which is lying at the

AN 11-YEAR-OLD HIGHWAYMAN. Brooklyn's Toughest Youth Distinguishes Himself.

Eleven-year-old Johnny Daly of 67 Lafayette

auenue, Brooklyn, is probably the toughest boy

in that city. A year ago he was arrested for

making off with a horse and wagon and

trying to sell them, and he has since

been involved in a dozen other scrapes, lie has now developed into a full-fledged highwayman, and was arrested byla policeman on Sunday after he had held up a bay a year older than himself in Fort Greene and robbed him of a gold pin. Johnny took to flight after the robbery, and when arrested had the pin concealed in his since. Hitherto he has been sent home to referm, but he will now probably be placed in some institution.

RETIRING MAYOR SARCASTIC.

on the edge of the sea wall which

land will sign and send to Congress to Havana is greatly excited over the day's

prised the troops and utterly routed them.

chetes, inflicting heavy losses.

and Salustiano Fresneda,

fuegos.

stands a good chance of dying in prison.

American Consul six weeks ago.

atone floor.

Fair: winds shifting to northerly.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 220.

WIN OLYMPIAN LAURELS.

AMERICAN ATHLETES ASSERT

THEIR PROWESS AT ATHENS.

Carrett of Princeton Graduates as a Die cos Champion-Connolly of Boston Does Good Work-Lane, Curtie, Burke, and

ATHENS, April 6.-To-day began the 776th Olympiad, in which athletes from several countries participated. The Americans who took part in the games were victors in several events. tespite the fact that they have been here a very short time and had little practice after their long ocean voyage. The weather was mild, but

Jamison Take Trial Heats Cleverly.

Early in the morning it was feared that the games would have to be postponed because of the rain that fell yesterday, but later it was decided that the grounds within the Stadion were in sufficiently good condition to allow of the opening events taking place.

More than forty thousand persons were adadmitted to the Stadion, including the King of Greeve, the Duke of Sparta, the Crown Prince, and other members of the royal family, the members of the diplomatic corps, and many other prominent persons. These, however, were not the only ones who visited the games. The Stadion has no roof, and on each side of it rise hills, from which a good view can be had within the walls. These hills were fairly black with spectators, thousands of whom were too poor to pay the small price of admission to the Station, but who were determined to see the revival of the ancient Greek feetival. The sight was a remarkable one, and seldom has such interest and enthusiasm been displayed

over any recent event in the Grecian capital. While the complicated pentathlon, to win which was the chief glory of the Olympic games, is not revived, there will be medals for all-round excellence.

In order to secure the olive crown in the ancient event one must needs excel at once in leaping, running, javelin throwing, throwing the quoit, and wrestling.

The clive crowns that will be awarded to the victors will be made from material furnished from the same grove from which were taken the leaves and sprigs that formed the crowns of victory given to the victors more than fifteen centuries ago.

The Americans who took part in to-day's events appeared to be in excellent form and they won their victories with much apparent ease For the discus throwing the following Americans were entered: Capt. Robert Garrett of Princeton University and Ellery H. Clark of Harvard, a member of the Boston A. A. Garrett won. His throw was considered something phenomenal by the spectators. He threw the discus 29.15 metres, defeating the Greek cham-pion, Paraskevopoulos, by 19 centimetres.

The first heat of the 100-metre race was wor by F. W. Lane of Princeton in 12 1-5 seconds. Szokoly, a Hungarian, was second. The second heat was won by T. P. Curtis of the Boston Athletic Association, whose time was also 12 1-5 seconds. M. Chalkokondylis, an Athenian, was cond. The third heat was won by T. E. Burke of the Boston Athletic Association in 114-5 Hoffmann, a German, was second. In the hop, step, and jump, Connolly covered 137-10 metres. Tufferi, a Frenchman, was

In the first heat of the 400-metre race H. B. Jamison of Princeton was first and the German Hoffmann, second. The second heat was won by Burne, an Englishman, with Gimolin second. The first heat of the 800-metre race was won by Flack, an Austrian. Lermusiaux, a French-

All the finals will be run on Friday.

It is singularly appropriate that the first man to score outright for America should be Garrett, captain of the only 'varsity team from this country. The leader of the Tigers is a fine type of manhood and a versatile athlete. Naturally he was a novice at discus throwing, a game which has no modern duplicate, save perhaps, the quoit play of the Scottish clubs His victory is, therefore, all the more pronounced, and should serve as an inspiration, not only to the other men from old Nassau, but to an competitor on the ground

Capt. Robert Garrett was, up to a year ago. Ittle known as an athlete even at Princeton. He prepared for college with private tutors at his home in Baltimore and entered Princeton in the fall of 1893. He is a son of the late T. Harrison Garrett, a brother of Robert Garrett, the former President of the Baltimore and Ohio Radiroad Company. In his freshman year at Princeton young Garrett showed some ability in the weights and jumps, and was taken on the track team largely because of his promise to make an athlete with training. Trainer George Goldle took him in hand, trained him especiasily in putting the shot, and has now succeeded in putting him very close to the first rank of college athletes.

Francis A. Lane, '97, is the man whom Princeton students look to more than any other member of the team to win glory for his college and his country at Athens. Lane prepared at his home at Franklin, O., in the high school of that place, and subsequently at the preparatory school of Wittenberg College, Springfield, O., where he took his freshman year. He entered Princeton in the fall of 1895, joining the sophomore class of the academic department. At his preparatory school he male a wide reputation as a sprinter, winning the championship of Ohio in the 100-yard run in 10 1-3 seconds.

On entering Princeton he was at once taken little known as an athlete even at Princeton.

seconds.

On entering Princeton he was at once taken on the track team, but his first year in college was not altogether successful on its athletic side. Owing to his poor physical condition last spring he was unable to do himself justice at the intercollegistes, and not until last fail did he show his old-time form. In the fall handleap games at Princeton he won his heat in the 100 yards from scratch in 10 seconds flat, but the effort lamed him and he did not enter the final heat. Lane is as pretty a sprinter as ever donned a running shoe.

Thomas P. Curtis has only recently taken part

pretty a sprinter as ever donned a running thos.

Thomas P. Curtis has only recently taken part in track competitions. T. E. Burke is the star of the Boston quartet. H. B. Jamison belongs in Peoria, Ili. His best performances are as follows: In the 100-yard dash, 0:10 1-5; in the 200-yard dash, 0:22 3-5; in the quarter of a mile run, 0:53 3-5. Jamison prepared for Princeton at the Peoria High School. At the interscholastic championship meet in 1893 he distinguished himself by winning for his school three events, the 50, 100, and 220 yard dashes. In the fall of 1893 he came to Princeton and secured a position on the track team in his freshman year. Since that time he has represented Princeton on the track in all games, and has made a creditable record.

The Stars and Stripes are apparently in competent hands, as although the two teams and the few mantached individuals who went across number only sleven in all and include only a tho of championship merit, they figured to outclass all but the Britishers. The latter seem to be so far conspicuous by their absence, and the cullous for a sweeping American triumph is very encouraging.

The Ofympic yames, revived this year for the

for a sweeping American triumph is our aging. The property of the sames, revived this year for the same they were abolished, about fiftures ago, are not held at the old. It was found impracticable to do so, spot could have been chosen than the ne. Olympia, where the games were abolished the times, was a small plain in aded on the right bank of Alpheus, and a mile distant from Plas. In this the grave of Zeus, which was looked sarred ground. It was here that the sold and lyory statue of the god by stand a work which was generally received in that artist's greatest master-lympia could scarcely be called a bond in the result of the god by the could be savely be called a work which was generally received in the remain temples, statues, the could be savely be called a look were supposed to be directly care of the Olympian Zeus. It is importance of these feativals married when it is recalled that time street by them from the year 776 h. C. is of the games is somewhat obscure was that they were founded by Herlos them from the year 770 B. C. its games is somewhat obscure. That they were founded by Herbert but certain it is that Iphitus, extended to the featival his patients of the commencement. We have held every four years, begintered the commencement of the week held every four years, begintered the commencement.

twelfth or fifteenth day of the after the summer solution.

We teams of four men each computer Athletic Association team. Thomas E. Burke to run in the \$10 metre races; Arthur Hiase, for the 1,000 metre and 1,500 well as the twenty-five-mile run to Athena, which race, by the

way, is in memory of the courier who brought the tidings of Militades's victory over Darius; Ellery H. Clark and T. P. Curtis.

The Frinceton team has Robert Garrett entered for the discus throwing, putting the shot, broad jump, and horizontal bar vault; A. C. Tyler, entered for the pole vault; F. A. Lane for the 100-metre run, and H. B. Jamison for the 400-metre run, and H. B. Jamison for the 400-metre run.

Oread Jump, and horizontal bar vault; A. C., Tyler, entered for the pole vault; F. A. Lane for the 100-meter run, and H. B. Jamison for the 400-meter run, and H. B. Jamison for the 400-meter run.

The American aspirants who went over independently are Gardiner Williams, a New England swimmer of some merit; James B. Connolly, Suffolk A. C., Boston, one of the best hep, step, and Jump exponents America has developed, and W. Welles Hoyt, Harvard, 98, who cut auch a prominent figure in the intercollegiate pole vaniting championship by tieing with Bucholtz, U. of P., at the exceptional height of 11 feet 2% inches.

Connolly's triumph in the hop, step, and jump will occasion widespread feativity among the democratic athletes of Boston. He was not picked on either team, but pluckily essayed to make the trip independently. Until the advent of E. B. Bloss of Harvard, Connolly held the American hop, step, and jump record, but in recent years he has made athletics subservient to business, and his success under the circumstances will be a revelation even to his sanguine associates in the Suffolk A. C.

The triple success of the American sprinters in the trial heats of Princeton is very fast for a dash, while Curtis is one of those unknown quantities which must leaving a proximates to his favorite distance, was regarded as a gift for him. Jamison of Princeton, who won a heat in this event, is not reserved here as in Burke's class, but it is now evident that there was more than sentiment behind his selection to carry the tiger stripes.

The programme of events is as follows:

Athletic Sportas-Foot races, 100, 400, 500, and 1,500 metres; hurdle race of 110 metres, running broad and high jumus, pole vanit, putting the shot and throwing the discus, and long-distance run from Athens to Marathon, a distance of forty-eight kilometres. Gymnasatic Sporta-Individual exhibitions, exhibitions on the rings, parallel bars, horse leaping, and team work. Feeding and Wrestling—Work with the foils, salve, and sword, amateur, civil and military wrestling, reek and Roman methods. Shooting—Shooting with army rifles, carbines, and plately.

Naulical Sports—Vachting: Race for steam yachts over a ten-mile course, races for sailing vessels, rowers to see the sailing vessels, rowers of the sailing of one cared yack; with outriggers; swimming, 100, 500, and 1,000 metres; game of water pole, licycling—Races for 2,000 and 10,000 metres and 100 kilometres; also race for two hours.

Athletic Games—Lawn tennis, single and double, and cricket.

TRACING THE BELMONT SWINDLER Mendoza Cabled \$500 to Millan at Havana Then West There Himself.

The detectives who are working on the case of the swindler Manuel Gonzales Mendoza have discovered that on March 12, the day he cashed the \$24,000 forged draft at the house of August Belmont & Co., he went to the oftice of J. M. Ceballos & Co., 80 Wall street and sent by cable to Havana \$500, to be paid to Luis Millan at the Café La Granja, room No. 20. This was part of the proof against Millan, arrested in Havana by Inspector Trujillo y Monagas.

There is some doubt still in New York with regard to the identity of Mendoza with Juan Irialde San Martin, the man who is supposed in Havana to be the swindler who got the money from Belmont & Co. Urialde has not

money from Belmont & Co. Criside has not been caught.

A passenger on the steamer Mascotte of the Plant line, which left Tampa on March 10 for Havana, met Urialde on board. Urialde told him that he was coming from New York, where he had made several thousand dollars.

"An unhappy moment in my life," said Urialde, "was that in which I had to give \$13,000 to a man in New York. I handed it to him in a large envelope."

As the passenger knew that Urialde's antecedents were not good, he suspected something wrong in the affair. Next morning he met Urialde on deck very early. Urialde told him that he had not been able to sleep either in the steamer or on the Pullman car from Philadelphia.

steamer or on the Pullman car from Philadelphia.

He drank very much that day, and was frunk when they arrived atfiavana at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 18th. In that state he confidentially told the passenger that he had succeeded in raising \$254,000 "out of no other stock than his own brains."

At Havana Urialde sent \$1,000 to his family in Spain. Inspector Truillo told a reporter in that city that in his opinion Urialde and Mendoza are one, but that this man is not the forger of the draft, but only the instrument used by the gang.

IN ROBERT CENTER'S MEMORY. Mrs. Ludlow, His Mother, Gives His E.

tate to Columbia University. At a meeting of the trustees of Columbia Uni-Robert Center, stating that she desired to giv his estate to the college for the purpose of en-dowing the Robert Center fund for instruction in music. The fund is to be invested and the income used for the payment of the salary of a professor or for fellowships or scholarships in music, or in such other manner as in the judgment of the trustees will tend most effectively to elevate the standard of musical instruction in the United States, or to afford the most favor-able opportunity of acquiring such instruction. The trustees accepted the gift and adopted

Resolved. That the trustees tender to Mrs. Ludlow their grateful thanks for her musificent gift; and that in secondance with her permission, and as a further expression of appreciation on the part of the trustees, the fund by her established be designated as the "Robert Center Fund for Instruction in Music, Founded by his Mother."

Founded by his Mother."

The property comprising the estate is valued at about \$150,000 and consists of real estate in this city and in Brooklyn and of securities. The trustees have for some time been desirous ostablishing a chair of music, and Mrs. Ludlow's generous gift will now make this a possibility.

billty.

A git of \$10,000, presented anonymously, was received by the trustees, to be used in buying books for the library.

Mrs. Charles B. Atwood presented books, photographs, and prints to the Architectural School. Cornelius Comstock has presented to the university the portrait of his greatgrandfather, the Rev. George Ugilvie. D. D., Governor of Columbia University (then called King's College) from 1770 to 1774.

FOUND HER HUSBAND AGAIN.

The Seymours, Separated by Accident Thirty Years Ago, Find Each Other.

HARTFORD, April 6.-In 1865 Ellen S. Bancroft and Buell Seymour were married in Granville, Mass. Three months after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Seymour left for a town in western Illinois to settle. Soon after reaching there the husband said that he would try his fortune still further West. He started for one of the more Western States, intending to stake out a claim and make a home before bringing his wife out. This was the last time they met until last week. Each of them wrote letters when they separated.

Each of them wrote letters when they separated, but none was ever received.

After waiting several years Mrs. Seymour concluded that her husband was dead, and came to Rockville in 1835. She married C.C. Maher. They lived happily together until 1833, when they separated and Mrs. Seymour secured a divorce. A tew weeks ago Mrs. Seymour learned through friends, in Massachusetts that Seymour was alive, and a correspondence was begun. Last week Seymour came to Rochville, and now they are to be married again. Hoth are satisfied that their parting was accidental.

CHIMNEY DROPS TO THE CELLAR. The House so Badly Wrecked that the

Tenants Had to Vacate. Part of the bottom of the only chimney of a rear frame house at 352 West Sixteenth street fell out recently. Workmen who were sent to repair it yesterday removed, it is said, the rest of the base without putting up props, and be gan to build a new base. The result was that while they were at work, about 4 P. M., the chimney above the second floor dropped down into the cellar, carrying part of the rear wall

with it.

The workmen and the tenants escaped harm,
The latter were ordered, last night, to vacate
the premises by the Building lepartment on
the score that they were unage. Timoth
McDonaid, who had lived in the house for
ever forty years, was very loath to leave.

Five Persons Browned in a Cloudburst, KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April d.-Five persons ere drowned by a cloudburst yesterday in Mainerry Gap, Hancock county. They were: Mrs. Uriah Anderson, aged 70; Oly Anderson, aged 28, her daughter-in-law; Charles Anderson, aged 5; Hattie Anderson, aged 18 months (grandchild); Mary Flecker, aged 18 years (grandchild).

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE HOUSE ADOPTS THE SENATE RESOLUTIONS, 245 TO 27.

Most of the Negative Votes Came from New York and New England Republicans-The Resolutions Will Now Be Sent to the President for His Information.

for his personal information. What course his duty to give official effect to the sentiment of Congress as expressed in the passage of the concurrent resolutions.

roll call.

"No, no, no!" shouted members on both sides of the House. "Let us make it unanimous," exclaimed sev

eral members in chorus,
Mr. Tucker insisted on his demand for the ayes and noes, so Mr. Hitt remarked, "Let us give him a roll call," and accordingly a suffi-cient number of members arose to warrant the Speaker in ordering the roll call.

When the call was completed several members gathered around the clerk and waited for he official announcement. There were twentyseven votes against the resolutions. The re-

Resolved, That, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the Government of spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality be-tween the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and terri-

Inited States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

nold (R. I.), Atwood (Mass.), Black (N. Y.), Boutelle (Me.), Daniels (N. Y.), Draper (Mass.), Gillette (N. Y.), Gillett (Mass.), Grout (Vt.), Lefever (N. Y.), McCall (Mass.), Moody (Mass.), Poole (N. Y.), Simpkins (Mass.), Wadsworth (N. Y.), Walker (Mass.). Walker (Va.), and Wright (Mass.), all Republicans; and by Mesars. Berry (Ky.), Black (Ga.), Culberson (Tex.), Ellett (Va.), Elliott (S. C.), Lockhart (N. C.), Tucker (Va.), Turner (Ga.), and

twelve greater, but several members who had eneral pairs with absent members did not feel at liberty to vote, although it was stated that the absentees were themselves in favor of the resolutions. Several members lost their votes by being out of the House when the roll

was called. The anti-Cuban members were very much surprised at the large vote polled in favor of the resolutions, as they had been loudly and persistently claiming that the sentiment of the House had rapidly changed since the original resolutions were adopted. The vote demonversity yesterday a letter was read from Mrs. strated the fact that Representative Boutelle Elizabeth Mary Ludlow, the mother of the late and other speakers who had represented that the sentiment of both House

> resolution of Senator Hoar, introduced in the Senate when the enthusiasm in favor of the resolutions then pending was at its height, proposed that all discussion of the subject be post poned until April 6, but instead of this the esolutions were finally adopted on that date.

Thinks We Will Acknowledge the Belligerent Rights of Cuba.

seeply indignant over the adoption by the American Congress of the resolutions recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, and their comments are very bellicose. support the proposal that has been made to raise a national subscription for a volunteer

The Heraldo declares that few Spaniards xcept Senor de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, believe that President Cleveland will not recognize the insurgents as belligerents it adds that if the United States also means war with Spain the latter would prefer it to humiliation.

Shameful Treatment to Which They Are

have been there a week, some a month, some a

chants, professional men, clerks, and farm lawith little or no evidence of having aided or

prisons all over the island, are other unfortunates, two thousand, three thousand, perhaps four thousand altogether, for no man may know how many people Spain has behind the bars at this time in Cuba.

In times of war foreigners, newspaper correspondents, and tourists are supposed to be shut out of Spanish prisons, but relatives and friends are admitted to Morro Castle on Sundays and Wednesdays.

the rowboat ferry from Havana to the landing. walked up the pebble-paved approach to Morro Castle, and passed within the old battiements. Spanish soldiers to the number of 200 lonnged around the entrance and court yard. About half of them were on duty. In the centre of the court some fifty or sixty visitors were grouped in front of the two principal cells.

Guards kept an open space ten feet wide between the visitors and the barred doors and windows of the cells. Bundles of clothing and food were opened and searched by the guards before being passed to the prisoners.

made to obtain their release.

Each cell is about twenty feet wide and nearly

MR. CARLISLE'S LETTER.

rooms for human beings. The only openings are at the ends. They are in the lower part of IT WAS GIVEN OUT AFTER A DRIVE building within the outer walls and have WITH THE PRESIDENT. the appearance of being intended for storing supplies. They are damp and filthy

It May Be the First Step in the Programme of Trying to Educate the Democrate Into the Beller that Cleveland In the Only Man Who Can Save the Party. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Secretary Carlisle's

letter, announcing that he will not enter the Presidential race, is generally regarded in Washington as being a formal netification of bis desire for the Democratic nomination. Of the scores of public men who talked about the matter to-day, there were not a dozen who expressed the opinion that the letter was intended to be a refusal of the nomination in advance. It is significant that all of Mr. Carlisle's personal friends, including the members of the Kentucky delegation, frankly admitted that they regarded the letter as a statement that "Barkis is willin"."

It is very well understood that Secretary Carlisle is at present the Administration can didate, and that it was hoped to continue him in this attitude until it should be demonstrated beyond a doubt that the Democrats of the country would repudiate him, and then to bring forward the name of Grover Cleveland. The President was consulted about the writing and publication of Mr. Carlisle's letter, and it did not come to him at all in the nature of a surprise.

Yesterday afternoon President Cleveland and the Secretary of the Treasury took a long suburban drive together, and undoubtedly talked over the political situation with particsaid he had never heard of the case until I laid it before him.

Aguerre is a general agent or manager of a travelling circus, is nearly sixty yoars of age, has only one arm, and there are only three fingers on his remaining hand. He speaks fair English, and says he has visited the United States yearly to obtain features for his circus, and lived there at one time five years, when he took out citizenship papers. He says that he has taken no part in the present war, and was arrested in Guara Havana province, on July 7, hast year. He says that his citizenship papers were left with a Mr. Pelletra. Acting Vice-Consul at Sagua, during the absence of the Consul, Daniel Mullin. He says he caunot get his papers back from Sagua, as Mr. Pelletria and Mr. Mullin are no longer there. Consul-General Williams has agreed to write to Sangua to learn if Aguerro is registered there as an American citizen.

There is a British subject in the Morro who has been there about four months, but as he is informed that investigations have demonstrated his innocence and that will probably result in he is release inside of a week he does not want ular reference to the Secretary's rather adroit bid for the support of the sound-money Democrats throughout the country. This Sunday afternoon drive attracted some attention. and may possibly become important as mark ing the first step in the programme of educating the approaching Democratic Convention to the bellef that Cleveland's nomination would be the only means of saving the Democratic party from disaster. The weather was delightful, and for the first time this spring the modest, old-fashloned phaeton swung on low springs and covered with a canopy top

On the front seat sat Mrs. Cleveland, alongside of the burly colored driver, and on the rear seat were President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle. The phaeton was drawn by two informed that investigations have demonstrated his innocence and that will probably result in his release inside of a week he does not want his mease inside of a week he does not want his mame mentioned.

Nearly all of the 212 men are white. One is a smooth-checked Spanish lad of 14, who was clerk in a store in a small town in the interior of Havana province. He lost his position, and was walking along the highway to Havana when arrested and charged with being a "rebel." In the casemates of Morro are other political prisoners besides the 212, and in Cabanas, Sanguilly, the only American who has had a trial is still confined. His case has been appealed, as the evidence did not warrant conviction.

Cepero, another American, who has been in the Cabanas two months, is now at the Presidlos prison, Havana, and will be taken to Santa Clara for trial. large, fat bay horses, and as the party jogged along over the country roads the President and the Secretary of the Treasury were seen to be in close conversation, while Mrs. Cleveland looked about her as if much more interested in the country scenery than the political talk. A gentleman who passed this party on the road expressed the opinion that some political plan was afloat, and the truth of his remarks was developed in the publication this morning of Mr. Carlisle's letter. Every member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet

is absolutely convinced that if a Democrat can be nominated on a low tariff, sound money platform he can sweep the country, no matter who the nominee of the Republicans may be, and they intend to use every effort to bring about the adoption of such a platform. They realize, as other Democrats do, that Mr. Carlisle cannot be nominated, and that there is no other Democrat available in sight except Cleveland or William R. Morrison, and they are doubtful of proving to the country that Morrison is not a silverite. Cor. Morrison, more-over, is not on friendly terms with President Cleveland, who has never forgiven him his conduct in the Illinois campaign, which ended in returning Gen, Logan to the Senate. The President made Gen, Morrison Inter-State ommerce Commissioner because he was compelled to by party personal pressure, but since hat time the President and Col. Morrison have travelled opposite roads.

Among the latter were Col. Vasquez and Lieut. William R. Morrison is, however, a warm Buron. At one time during the engagement the personal and political friend of Secretary Carinsurgents charged upon the troops with maisle, side by side with whom for many years he waged the low tariff battle; but the Demo-The official account of the fight says that the crats say that if Col. Morrison should prove insurgents lost twenty-one killed and three nimself to be a sound money man he would lose wounded, while the Spanish loss was sixteen the support of the West; and, on the other hand, wounded. The report says that the insurgents were defeated, but, like many other of the reif he should come forth as an advocate of free liver, he would lose the support of the East. The possibility of his nomination, therefore, is not regarded as strong, and it is generally believed that the present programme is to use Mr. Carlisle as a figurehead until the apparent with 4,000 men, is going to the Siguanea Valley. necessity of Cleveland's nomination can b A court martial held at Matanzas has sendemonstrated.

CARLISLE'S DECISION NOT FINAL His Priends Believe He Would Accept if a Twenty-four prisoners were to-day deported to Sound Platform Is Adopted.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Secretary Carlisle's etter to Charles R. Long, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is not regarded by his Kentucky and Southern friends generally as removing him from the list of Cuba received yesterday a cable despatch from his correspondents in Havana asking him Presidential probabilities. Mr. Berry of Kentucky says that it does not impress him as being an absolute declination, but that the letter is written in the spirit of a true Democrat, namely, that the Secretary does not seek a nomination, but believes that the party's national platform is of more importance than the nominee. Mr Berry was asked if the Kentucky delegation will present the Secretary's name to the Chicago Convention, notwithstanding his letter.

"If the State Convention," replied Mr. Berry, "declares for what Mr. Carlisle believes to be sound Democratic doctrine, I am inclined to

Representative Owens said that Secretary Carlisle has never taken any part in an organ zed effort to secure the offices heretofore held by him, and in his judgment the Secretary will not consent to do so now. "If, however," continued Mr. Owens, "the Chicago Convention builds a safe, conservative, economic platform

builds a safe, conservative, economic platform, a platform demanding a larger commercial freedom and the soundest currence, a platform that promises to enlarge our opportunities and lighten our burdens, a platform that will give us hope and purpose, I have no doubt that Mr. Carlisle would like to be nominated."

Hepresentative McCreary of Kentucky thinks that in seeking to avoid the contest of rival candidates and leaving the delegates unembarrassed, Secretary Carlisle acts wisely and in the interest of the party's success. Hethinks the Democratic Convention of Kentucky will, by a large majority, enderse Mr. Carlisle and instruct the delegates to the National Convention to vote for him.

"If the National Convention," continued Mr. McCreary, "adopts a platform, as I believe it will, in harmony with the views so often announced by him on the monetary questions and the tariff, he will be the logical candidate, and believe he will gratefully acceptand prove the strongest candidate the Democrats can present.

Representative Washington of Tennessee said

strongest candidate the Democrats can present."

Representative Washington of Tennessee said that a hearty endorsement by the Kentucky Democrats of Secretary Carlisie and his administration would make him the most available itemocrat for the nomination should the platform declare for the maintenance of the gold standard.

Mr. Patterson of Tennessee said: "I regard Mr. Carlisie as one of the best equipped states men of his time. His urselfish devotion to the public service under the most trying circumstances entitles him to a first place in the estimation of his countrymen. He is too great and too patriotic to embarrass his party at this crisis.

too paristic to embarrass his party at this crisis.

"The primary object with him is to secure a distinct doctaration at through for sound money, should the future develops demand throughout the country for his candidace, I have no doubt that he would accept the nomination and enter the race as the champion of sound money and tariff reform. The letter places him in the attitude of an unselfish and parisoit leader of the forces of sound money throughout the country."

Carted Bynamite Around While Brunk. WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 0. M see Baker,

without a license. He brought 600 pounds of the explosive from Noswich by team, get Intorinated on the way, and drove recklessly about Main street with his freight.

GARCIA LANDED ALL BIGHT.

170 Men Landed With Him With Nine Tenths of Their Munitions.

NEW OHLBANS, April 6,-Col. Emilio Nuner of the Bermuda filibustering expedition which sailed from New York for Cuba, arrived here to-day on the steamer Breakwater, from Belise, Col. Nunez declares that the Bermuda cargo

was safely landed in Cuba, as well as Gen. Garcia and his men, at Aserradero, fifteen miles from Santiago. Thence the Bermuda went to Puerto Cortes for a cargo of banansa. She was unable to land all her arms and ammunition, as the appear-

leave. One hundred and seventy men, however, disembarked, and nine-tenths of the guns and

ance of a Spanish cruiser compelled her to

ammunition were discharged. The Bermuda will load with bananas in

Central America and sail thence to New York. The Honduran authorities took possession of the guns and ammunition on the Bermuda, but did not disturb her, and treated Col. Nunez cordially.

NEGROES DIDN'T APPEAR. Regulators Had 600 Armed Men with Two

Cannons to Meet Them. NEW ORLEANS, April d .- No serious trouble occurred in St. Landry to-day as feared. This was largely due to the fact that the negroes did not appear at Mallett, where trouble was expected. The Supervisor of Registration, Swords. opened his office there and invited all those who wanted to be registered to come forward. There are 400 negro voters in the district and it was expected that they would try to register. The Thompson faction had promised them protection, and it was thought that there would be several hundred armed men of that faction there which would bring about a collision between them and the regulators and white

supremacy faction. The Thompson people, however, did not appear, and it was well that they did not, for the regulators were gathered at Maliett in force ready to do battle, and determined to prevent any negro voter from being registered, no matter

There were 600 regulators, all mounted and well armed, and with two cannon. They camped around the Registrar's office or paroled the neighboring district, while several squads rode over the big plantations near Mallett and whipped several well-known negroes. negro was killed at Mallett yesterday, and one seriously shot to-day. Another appeal was telegraphed to Gov. Foster by the leading citizens asking him to intervene in St. Landry and protect the peace and disband the regulators.

The militia kept order in Opelousas to-day. but elsewhere in the parish the disorder con

SMASH-UP ON A MOUNTAIN ROAD. An Accident on the First Round Trip Up Mount Snowdon. LONDON, April 6 .- What might have proved a

railway from Lianberris, at the foot of Mount Snowdon, the highest mountain in Wales, to the top of that mountain. The railway was inaugurated to day. The first train reached the summit without mishap, but when returning the engine jumped from the track on that part of the line where the gradi-

most serious accident occurred to-day on the

ent was the steepest. The engine went over the precipics and was smashed to pieces. As it left the rails the coupling broke, and it was this alone that pre-vented a frightful accident. The engineer and

stoker jumped from the engine and escaped.

The cars started down the grade at a tremenlous speed, but fortunately they were supplied with most powerful brakes, which checked their speed and finally brought them to a standstill. In the mean time some of the persons aboard the train lost their heads, and without heeding the warnings given them, jumped from the cars. They were all severely injured.

From some cause not yet made clear, a second into the rear of the first train and smashed a car into kindling wood. Just prior to the crash the occupants of the car had quitted it.

SITTING NIGHT AND DAY. Canada's House of Commons in Continu Session Over the School Bill.

OTTAWA, April 6 .- It was decided to-day that in view of the obstruction that is being offered by the opponents of the Manitoba School bill the House will sit continuously until midnight Saturday. Sir Charles Tupper said this afternoon that it was his intention to carry the bill if possible, but as Parliament will die on April 24, and considering the fact that although the bill has been in committee over a weel with only four out of the 112 clauses passed, there is little likelihood of his carrying

his point. There is barely a quorum in the House tonight, members having been told off in relays, one-half sleeping while the others hold the fort until the rested ones are ready again for duty. From this out it will be a fight to see who can hold out the longest, but there is not the slightest possibility of the bill being carried this session unless a compromise is reached, of which there seems to be no prob ability.

TRANSFERRED TO MRS. BELMONT. Mr. O. H. P. Selmont Gives Belcourt and

His Middletown Farm to His Wife. NEWPORT, April 6.-The transfer of the estate n Newport of Oliver H. P. Belmont to his wife, Alva E. Reimont, is reported to-day. It comprises the well-known house and stable, Belprises the well-known house and stable, Belcourt, and all its contents and several acres of valuable lands. The real estate is taxed for \$125,000, but it is worth three times this amount. The contents of Belcourt are worth many thousands of dollars. It is generally understood that it is a weeding gift.

It is reported that Mr. Belmont has also given his wife all his possessions in Middletown, which adjoins Newport. He owns the hundred and dive acres of land and its improvements known as irray Cras Park where Mr. Belmont's menageric has its quarters and where society has had several outings upon the owner's invitation. The Middletown property is said to be worth \$50,000.

SIDEWALK SHEDS MUST GO. Baxter Street Clothing Merchants Suffer for Reform

The Bureau of Encumbrances has begun a crusade against the maintaining of awning pasts and sheds on the addewalks. Yesterday Baxter street was visited, and the sheds from the Bowery to Park street were torn down and the Bowery to Park street were torn down and curried away. The sheds removed ran out to the gatter. They were put up by second-hand elethiers to protect their goods. The owners of the sheds protested against their removal, but their protects tidnit count, as fubile Works Commissioner fulls has issued an order say-ing that all such sheds are maintained in sinu-tion of the law and that they must be torn down.

Mrs. Mckee Won't Meet Her Father and Hite Bride.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6. - Mrs. Robert McKee, daughter of ex-President Harrison, will leave here to-morrow for the East and will be present to receive her father and his bride when they reach home to-morrow night, She has been making preparations for her de-parture since Mr. Harrison left for New York, gal among the things she will take with her are several pieces of furniture and brac-A-brac. part of the latter being vasce and china painted by her mother.

PRICE TWO CENTS. GEN. HARRISON MARRIED.

THIRTY-SIX GUESTS SAW THE CERM MONY IN THE CHURCH.

Disappointed Thousands Stood for House in the Cold on Fifth Avenue Hoping to See the Bridat Party-A Pew Saw the Ex.President as He Attghted from Hits Carriage, and Fewer Still Caught . Gilmpse of the Bride Unusual Precas tions to Exclude Intruders from the Church - Simple Floral Decorations

Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick were married in St. Thomas's Protes ant Episcopal Church in Fifth avenue at 54 clock yesterday afternoon. The elements combined to make the wedding day a gloom; one. There was snow in the morning, slush and fog in the afternoon, and a chilly wind that weni through the clothing of the crowd that gathered outside the church and it set the people shivering The wedding party itself was the smallest that had gathered in the great church in many years. There were only thirty-six persons present all told, and in the body of the church they were lost, but there were enough of the uninvited outside to have filled the church twice over had they once got away from the seventy policemen

who held them in check. The wedding was not enlivened by the usual array of bridesmaids and the little observances which giddy youth finds so indispensable. But Mrs. Dimmick did not altogether disregard the traditions of matrimony. She had looked out for instance, for the old rhyme about wearing

Something old and something new, Something borrowed and something blue,

The "old" article was an ivory prayer book she carried. Lieut, Parker, her brother-in-law. had fancied that the proper thing for a bride to carry would be a bouquet; and even up to the wedding day he spoke wistfully at intervals of flowers. But Mrs. Dimmick was firm. The prayer book was a gift to her when she was a child, and it was dearer to her than any bouquet could be. Her dressmaker, Mme. Mathie, supported her in this determination by regarding her with admiration and remarking:

"You are flower enough yourself." So Mrs. Dimmick carried the prayer books and that served for the "something old." The "something new." Well, there were plenty of things to come under that head, but the bride was rather inclined to specify the seven rows of pearls which Gen. Harrison had

given her. The "something borrowed" was a bit of old lace; a mere twist of it put inside her gown, The "something blue" was her collar and cloak of turquoise blue velvet. Even the fact that the bride's day was such a failure in point of weather could not dampen Mrs. Dimmick's spirits, and it was remarked that never a happler couple had left St. Thomas's Church.

THE CHOWD ABOUT THE CHURCH. The crowd that stood outside while the cere mony was being performed was made up of women and children largely. They began gathering early in the afterneon, and, cold as it was, they stood their ground. The morning papers had said that the wedding was to take place at 5:30 o'clock. These people didn't believe it. They feared it was going to take place earlier and that they wouldn't even get a glimpse of the carriages that brought the party to and took the party away from the church. Mrs. Dimmick's home in New York during the past three years has been with Mrs. Anne Crawford, at 40 East Thirty-eighth street. She has been the favorite with all the folks in that house, and she promised them a week age that while it would be impossible for her to invite them all to the wedding, she would show herself in her wedding gown before she started

for the church. The time to keep her promise came about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her dressmaker and her maid had been with her for an hour before that, and they preceded her down the stairs to the parlor. That room had been decorated with flowers, and white orash had been stretched over the floor the better to set off the wedding gown. Word was sent through the house, and among those were: Mr. and Mrs. Francis gathered Wardell, Mrs. Louis Monroe and her daughters. Ger Cowles, W. E. Halch, Oscar Mussenan and Mr. Mussepan, Mr. and Mrs. William Straus an Miss Straus, Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, Willia T. Shedd and Mrs. Shedd, Mr. and Mrs. William Larned, and Francis E. Trowbridge.

HOW THE BRIDGE COKED,

Mrs. Dimmick stood in the centre of the and the party surveyed and complimented her The servants came in. Everybody was delighted. As for Mrs. Dimmick herself, one of the friends who was with her said afterwards "She was never so happy." She was calm, however was not a bit nervous, and was not too ecstation to lose interest in her back hair.
"How do you like my hair?" she asked her

friend as she regarded the arrangement partie ularly.
"I don't like it," said the candid friend;

whereupon Mrs. Dimmick said she was of the same opinion herself, and a little later she asked the hairdresser to try again. When the moment came for her to leave the

house, Mrs. Dimmick shook hands with everybody, said something pleasant to each, and reselved their good wishes. Said one to her: "We shall be pleased to attend your first re-

ception in the White House when you become its mistress. Mrs. Dimmick replied laughingly: "Ah, I

hope not that." The two carriages that were to take Mrs. Dimmick and Lieut, and Mrs. Parker to the church had arrived then. The doors were opened wide and Mrs. Dimmick, the "tail of her gown" held by three men, went down the steps and entered the carriage with Lieut. Parker. Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Dimmick's maid got into the second carriage. There were wenty-five or thirty persons on the sidewalk who watched the departure and who joined in

the good wishes of Mrs. Dimmick's friends in the house. The carriages drove to Fifth avenue and up the avenue toward the church. There was a wedding in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, in Fifth avenue just above Forty-fifth street. The ceremony there had just been completed, and the avenue was blocked with the carriages of the wedding party. Mrs. Dimmick's carriage was stopped for several minutes; the driver couldn't get through the crowd. Mrs. Dimmick looked out, saw what the trouble was, and

GEN. HARRISON ARRIVES AT THE CHURCH.

Her carriage reached St. Thomas's Church at about twenty-five minutes past 5. Fifteen min-utes before this, while the crowd was being held in check by the police on the east side of Fifth avenue, and while everybody was expecting the bridal party to arrive and stop at the front eatrance, a carriage drawn by a team of blacks wheeled around the corner of Fifth avenue into Fifty-third street. Somebody who knew Gen. Harrison caught a glimpse of his face in that carriage, and there was a wild rush after it.

The carriage storred at the door of the rec-tory, which is half way down the block, and before any of the crowd had reached it Gen. Harrison stepped out, followed by Gen. Tracy. Gen. Harrison wore a suit of broadcloth, which was new, but it was topped by an outer coat, which was old, and which was of a gray green color,

His silk hat, too, was ruffled,

Gen. Tracy while a white boutonnière. Neither
of them looked at the crowd, tien, Harrison
looking straight down at the wals, walked
rapidly to the rectory door, with Gen. Tracy a
few test behind him. They stood on the atops a
few moments before the door was opened; then
they disappeared inside. The crowd that hed

CONGRESS FOR FREE CUBA.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The House of Repesentatives adopted the conference report on the Cuban resolutions to-day by a vote of 245 to 27, and to-morrow a certified copy of this concurrent" action will be sent to the Secretary of State, under the general law requiring that a copy of all acts of Congress shall be sent to him. This will be the only notification the Executive Department will receive of the passage of the Cuban resolutions, the resolutions being sent to the President by the Secretary of State, along with the other acts of Congress, the President will take, or whether he will act at all, is a matter of conjecture. He has been all along opposed to the idea that the condition of affairs in Cuba was such as to call for the intervention of the United States, but it is, of course, possible that he may determine it to be

As soon as the journal was read in the House this morning Chairman Hitt of the Committee on Foreign Relations called for the regular order, which was to vote on the Cuban resolutions. When Speaker Reed put the question, the ayes were almost unanimous. Speaker Reed was about to declare the resolutions adopted by acclamation, when Representative Tucker of Virginia, in opposition, demanded a

ult was greeted with cheers. The resolutions as adopted read as follows:

tory of the United States.

Ecsolved, Further, That the friendly offices of the

The negative votes were cast by Mesers, Ar-

Tyler (Va.), Democrats.

The affirmative vote would have been ten or

one of strong opposition to the recognition of Cuban belligerency spoke without knowledge

of the facts.
It is a coincidence worthy of note that the

SPAIN VERY INDIGNANT.

MADRID. April 6 .- The newspapers here are

CUBAN SUSPECTS.

Subjected in Morro Castle. HAVANA, April 4, via Tampa, Fla., April 6,-Iwo hundred and twelve men are confined in two cells of Morro Castle. They are political prisoners or "suspects" awaiting trial. Some

schoolship St. Mary's, which is lying at the foot of Twenty-eighth street, who saw the man jump in, put off in a boat, and, with considerable difficulty, got him out of the water, and took him to the hospital.

When the man, who was unconscious, was resuscitated, he said: "Don't let those devils come near me." In response to inquiries, he said that his name was Joseph J. Smith, but would say nothing further.

No one at the hospital knows the man. It is supposed that he is insane. He was placed in the insane parilion for examination. Two are American citizens, one is a British subject. There is a boy of 14 years, born in Spain, and not long enough in this country to fream of rebelling against the Government. There are men bowed in years, young men, merborers, all gathered in and thrown together taken part in the insurrection.
In the Cabanas fortress close by, and in

On one of these days recently a visitor crossed

Conversations between those behind the bars and those without had to be carried on in a loud voice. Wives spoke encouragement to husbands, and mothers to sons, and told of efforts being

He Refers Pulpit and Press to the Bible with His Compliments. HARRISHURG, April 6. For the first time in nine years Harrisburg has a Republican Mayor. and his inauguration to-day was made the occasion of rejoicing by the Republicans. The re-

tiring Mayor sent a communication to Cons-cils which concludes:
"Mycornal invites are likewise extended to the public and press for the extreme nutoricity than My commitments are likewise extended to the pulpit and press for the extreme notoricty they have given me to connecting my hame with my threat affairs which did not in the least concern the executive department. The first is referred to the Foisile of James, chapter 1, verse 20, and the latter to the perusal of the entire Bible, pausing at the Ninth Commandment.

a Norwich expressman, was fined \$50 in the pulice court to-day for transporting dynamite